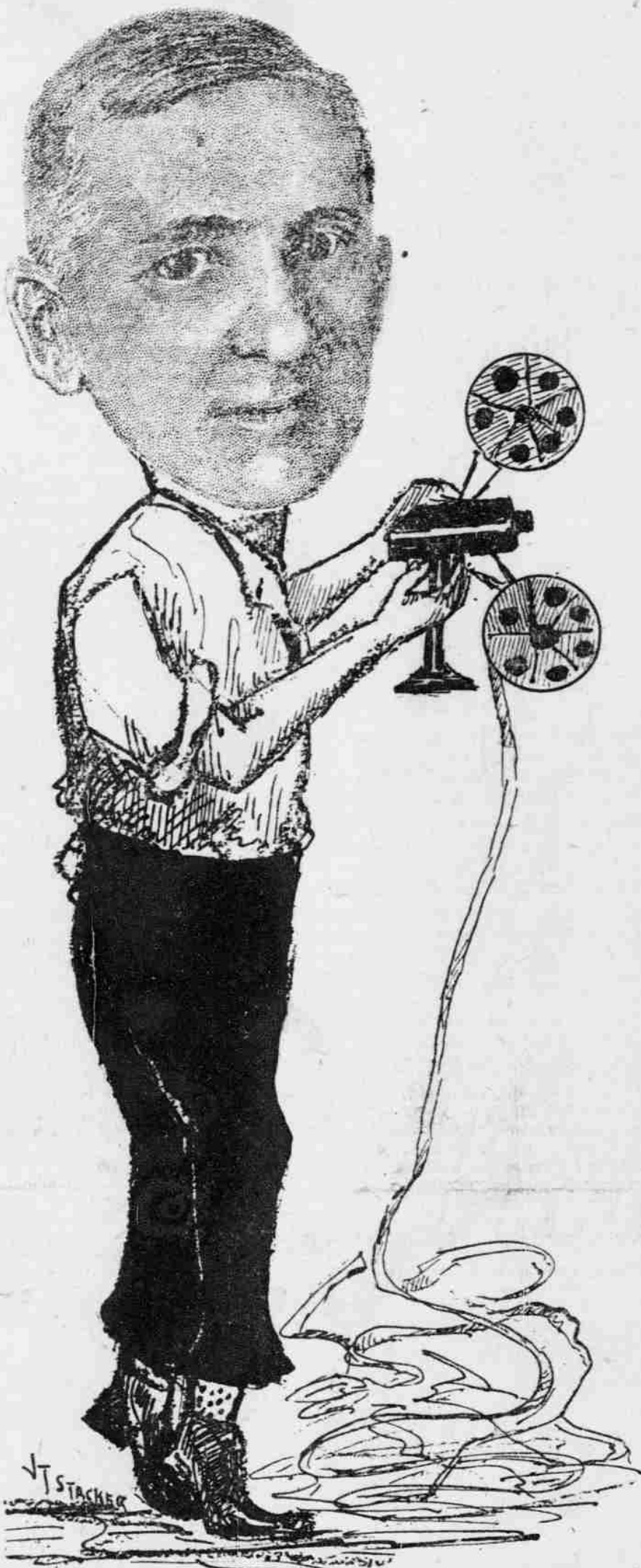


HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1909.

Picture-Taking Around the World

JAMES T. STACKER.



The picture is intended for Bonine, the motion picture man. Bonine, of "The Bonine," the prettiest little theater in Honolulu and one in which good pictures of a photographic nature are to be shown ever and always. If you have never seen him look nearly as the picture shows him, ask him to remove his hat.

In a way he is a genius and the way points to the camera and his experience was gained in many points of the earth. Officially and otherwise Mr. Bonine has visited the great capitals of Europe and his reminiscences are interesting.

Curiously enough his introduction to the motion picture side of photography came to him while he was chasing subjects in the old world. Under engagement to Henry T. Coates, the well known book publisher, he was dispatched to Europe to secure pictures of various sections usually covered by ministers and teachers during the summer months so that when a wish was expressed for an illustrated lecture on any section of Europe, Coates could be there with the goods. Bonine was expected to get pictures whether the country would stand for it or not. Baedeker was his constant companion and a handy book of instruction which guaranteed to teach him any old language in five weeks was never out of his reach.

One of the most popular subjects was the Riviera and in it the trip from Marseilles to Genoa was faithfully described. Bonine went through the country getting the pictures and the lectures afterward. It was said, went through the people.

Within the Vatican.—"There is scarcely a spot in old Rome that I have not visited," he said yesterday. "and the Vatican was a familiar place to me, but I had difficulty in getting within the pearly gates. My first attempt was on a letter from the state authorities but it did no good. Then I met a man who was in the consulate and had been there so long that he remembered F. Marion Crawford when he was a dirty boy running around the streets. Perhaps he was drawing on his imagination for his simile, for I

cannot imagine it fitting a man like Crawford.

"The man in the consulate advised me to see Msgr. O'Connell who had spent much time in Boston and was up in the ways of American photographers and historians. This distinguished gentleman took me under his wing as if I had been an old friend. There wasn't a rise on his doorstep nor a chair in his house that was not mine, if I would but say the word. In time I mentioned my quest and he met me fairly. Said he would do what he could for me and he did it. He gave me an introduction to a man who had charge of the lower library in the Vatican and as luck had it this man owned a kodak that would not respond to the push-the-button business. I put in a whole day fixing that machine and instructing him how to work it.

"Then the Vatican was mine, in a sense, and I was allowed to take such pictures of the Pope's private garden as I wished. One or two of the Pope's private rooms were thrown open to me and I secured negatives that were afterwards developed and the prints used in educational works."

Mr. Bonine speaks of Saint Peter's as if it were a watch charm and he were fondling it. Climbing over the roof and through the historic galleries was for weeks his daily recreation and from the roof of that stately pile he made photographs of old Rome. Nor was his reputation thumbed by the work. The pictures were gems, none better have been produced, if one is to form an opinion from the reproductions in the Coates books.

Along the Rhine.—"Another interesting tour was that from Bonn to Bingen and the pictures I made on the tour were printed in two volumes dealing with events in Rhenish Germany. I was in the vine country when the vineyards were officially opened and it was an event that I will long remember," said Mr. Bonine. "It is the law that during the several weeks when the vines do not need the attention of the vineyard a lock is placed on the entrance gates and even the owner is forbidden to enter until the police declare them free and unlocks the barrier. Then comes the official throwing open the gate and the procession of men, women and children. Grapes are gathered and put into two half-barrels drawn by oxen. The fruit is crushed and laid aside for fermentation. Then—but no one ever saw a German under

the influence of liquor in his own country."

Forbidden City of China.—From the vineyards on the Rhine to the Forbidden City of China is a far cry, but Bonine can make himself heard the entire distance. He has been there and he may go again, some day. When he returns I would like to be where I could hear him tell of his visit. Going back to the days when he was in Rome he did things, not as the Romans do but as a personally conducted American would do no matter where he happened to be. Bonine says he crawled over the roof of old Saint Peter's with the agility of a cat because he wanted to get the best position to take pictures of the macaroni eaters down below. Below the roof, of course. And that reminds me.

"While I was in Rome," he said, "I met a man who told me there was a man in the city by the name of Holmes who was taking pictures by a new process, one that caught the shadow as it flitted. To me that was interesting and I determined to investigate. I learned that Holmes, who proved to be Burton Holmes, the lecturer, had engaged some Italian boys and seated

point was large enough to cause a lawsuit if a compromise had not been effected.

Yellowstone and Yellow Men.—"After the Alaska experience I made pictures of Yellowstone Park and Yosemite Valley meeting with professional success in both places. In 1901 wanderlust came over me and I pointed to Hawaii and beyond, principally beyond, for the Boxer troubles were fermenting and it looked to me as though there might be a chance for pictures. To the picture man, be it understood, an exciting incident has the same lure as to the reporter. You might consider me as passing by in my first call at Honolulu at that time. Peking, and the sacred city, had charms for me that Honolulu, at that time did not possess.

"When I reached China the Boxers were doing things, and the missionaries. There was trouble everywhere and it seemed destined to keep merrily along if it had not been that Uncle Sam and his cousins from the effete East had butted in. And it was the kind of a butting in that pleased me for they butted the gates to the Imperial City, the sacred city and every other old city in the walled empire,

developing and printing 600 feet of film is a revelation.

The first operation is the making of the exposures in the camera. On every inch of film sixteen separate and individual pictures are made. Thus, on a 400-foot strip of film, there are 6400 pictures, each a perfect negative.

In the darkroom this film is taken from the camera and wound spring fashion, on a frame, so arranged that in no part of the spiral can two sections of the film come together. This frame is then placed in the developer until the trained eye of the workman tells him that sufficient density has been secured. Next the film, still on the frame, is washed and rinsed, fixed and washed.

When the washing is complete the film is unwound from the rack and re-wound on a great drum, care being taken that it shall not overlap at any place.

Must Be Printed.

When the film is dry it is stripped from the drum and all is in readiness for the next operation, that of printing. The film made in the camera is, of course, a negative, so a print must be made just as of any other picture. But the completed print must be on a continuous film roll hundreds of feet in length. Manifestly it is impossible to think of printing by ordinary photographic methods.

The difficulty is solved by the use of a printing machine which, in many particulars, is a replica of the camera in which the exposure is made and of the machine in which the picture is shown.

Negative film and unexposed positive film are threaded, face to face, through an ingenious machine resembling the front of a projecting lantern. In the box to which this mechanism is attached is a lamp, and in the front is a tiny window. Over the window is a little shutter and as negative and positive film are passed over the window, by the mechanism, the shutter opens and closes, allowing the light to pass through at regular intervals. The machine is so adjusted that the shutter opens every time that a complete picture is in front of the window. The winding apparatus works with a slight jerk, with leaves each complete picture over the window for an infinitesimal space of time.

After the entire roll has been exposed the same procedure is followed out as in the case of the negative and the film is ready to be wound on a reel and exposed in the camera.

GOOD COMEDY COMPANY ARRIVES

On Tuesday next the Armstrong & Verne comedy company will open a three-days' engagement at the Opera House. Performances will be given on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, with a Saturday matinee. A change of program will be made at each performance and some excellent entertainment is promised.

The company is said to be a remarkably strong one. Tom Armstrong, the comedian, is a song writer and singer of no mean ability and some of his original compositions are numbered among the most popular of present day songs. One of the most interesting comedy features which will be offered is Colonel Ketchup, a clever effort from Armstrong's pen.

Priscilla Verne is a remarkably clever singer, mimic and dancer, if report speaks truly, and will doubtless make a hit with Honolulu audiences. Alf Verne is a baritone soloist of marked ability and the song and dance work of Joe Woodward has won much favorable comment in times past.

Seats will go on sale at the store of the Bergstrom Music Company tomorrow morning.

Teacher—Johnny, how many poles are there?
Johnny—Two. The south pole and the new American flag pole.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ARMSTRONG AND VERNE AT OPERA HOUSE THIS WEEK.



Is Singing a Cunha Song



MISS MAUD LAMBERT

A popular prima donna soprano who is now singing under the management of Lew Fields, in the "Midnight Sons," at the Knickerbocker theater in New York city. Miss Lambert sends the most glowing accounts of the success she is having with one of Sonny Cunha's latest compositions, and also says that she is going to come to Honolulu for a vacation at the end of this season's work. The hair dress worn by Miss Lambert in this picture is the very latest from Paris.

them in front of a long macaroni-laden table and offered a prize to the boy who could eat the most dough snakes within a given time. One boy got the prize and Holmes got the picture, which he afterward showed all over the world.

First Moving Pictures.—"The cinematograph had been invented by Edison and placed on the market, the pictures being recorded on a cylinder and placed on a machine within a closed box. As Edison had it, but one person could see a motion picture at a time and they were small ones. Of course the affair was a tremendous success.

"Unfortunately the inventor confined himself to that one method and with no desire to spread out. In time the cinematograph reached Paris and there the ingenious Frenchman saw beyond his hat brim. He found a way of enlarging these same pictures and producing them on a screen so that instead of one person at ten centimes per peep, a thousand could see it at the same time at no more expense to the management. Under a dozen different names the same effect has been obtained and fortunes have been made by the manufacturers of the films."

Worked and Suggested.—Mr. Bonine had an opportunity to work in the factory of one of the most celebrated of the film makers in Paris and he has had several offers since to take similar positions around the country. He worked for the Edison company and gained knowledge, as well as imparting it, for his ideas were recognized as good ones.

"While I was with the Edison company," continued Bonine "a man came to the factory with a plan to construct a camera that would make a picture about three by four in size. He had a scheme to take this to Alaska, just about the time the big gold strikes were being made, and get pictures of men getting rich. The camera was made, all right, and it took the pictures, also all right, but when it came to developing the films nothing was right. Instead of the usual four little holes at the side of the films there were eight. It is in these that the pins fasten and move the film as the wheel turns. In the process of developing the celluloid shrinks and when this particular lot of films was fastened to the cylinder the celluloid had shrunk so the holes would not fit the pins. The loss was big but the negatives were excellent. The expense attached to getting the camera to a working

wide open and allowed me, and other enterprising nosing individuals, largely American, to walk in. I edged my way into the Imperial City, a place that had not been profaned by the eyes of any but the elect of the Chinese for centuries, if ever. I sat on the throne of the High and Mighty and smoked a—no I will not mention the name of the cigar because I am not advertising cheap cigars. Things have changed since then."

Shot the Big Ditch.—Mr. Bonine was at that time with the Mutoscope and Biograph Company and on his return to the United States he joined forces with the National Cash Register Co., and looked after the photographic end of the business. Then he went back to the Edison company any by it was sent to Panama where he made pictures of the big ditch under directions of the United States authorities. Some of these pictures have been shown here and others will be in the sweet mahope. They are as interesting as a new baby and Mr. Bonine will throw them on the screen at his theater so that when the audience leaves they will feel as though they had been to the spot and filled themselves with enthusiasm over the tremendous undertaking.

All in the Making.—"There is a lot in the making of motion pictures," said Mr. Bonine, "a lot more than the passing glance conveys. As the confederates said about General Grant when he declared he would eat his Fourth of July dinner in the besieged city, 'Catch the rabbit before you eat it.' Incidentally I would remark that he caught the rabbit and ate his dinner as per program. As I was saying you must get your subject, something with life in it in order to have success."

A Shop of Wonders.

In his workshop on Union street, R. K. Bonine has fitted up a den no less wonderful than were the laboratories of the alchemists of old. There are made the moving pictures, which, exhibited all over the civilized world, tell what manner of people inhabit Hawaii and what are their activities and pastimes.

An afternoon spent in the sanctum of the wizard of the lens and film can not fail to be of absorbing interest to the fortunate one whom Bonine invites to witness the preparation of the magic pictures. To the amateur photographer, who thinks that he has a problem before him in handling a few feet of kodak film, the operation of

HOLDS MAKINO'S CLERK TO TRIAL

HIS BOND IS FIXED AT \$1000

Hashiguchi Accused of Having Obscene Postcards in His Possession.

Hashiguchi, a clerk in Makino's drug store, was held yesterday morning by United States Commissioner George A. Davis for trial at the April term of the Federal court on the charge of having in his possession obscene postal cards for exhibition or sale.

Hashiguchi's arrest followed some statements he made Friday before the grand jury. At the conclusion of his testimony and as he walked out of the grand jury room, he was arrested by the United States Marshal at the instance of United States District Attorney Breckons.

The arrest is in consequence of the seizure by Deputy High Sheriff Billy Woods of a bunch of postal cards found in the safe in Makino's drug store. It was expected that Makino would be indicted by the grand jury for having in his possession these postal cards, but the clerk went before the grand jury and, according to the testimony of Editor Sheba, who was acting as interpreter, swore that he alone was responsible for the cards. That was the reason for his arrest.

Attorney Lightfoot appeared to defend the prisoner. A question arose as to whether the postcards were really obscene or not. Breckons threw them down in front of the Commissioner and asked him to take them to the window and look at them against the light. Mr. Davis did so, and blushed. He returned to his seat and announced that the evidence seemed to him amply sufficient to warrant him holding the prisoner to answer, and he accordingly committed Hashiguchi to the April term of court, under bonds fixed at \$1000.

At the conclusion of the hearing, United States District Attorney Breckons produced some other postal cards and a Spanish illustrated book which he said had been found in Makino's place of business. The Commissioner took a look at these and gasped. They were by all odds the most filthy, obscene pictures that were ever published. Mr. Breckons stated that he did not consider it necessary to introduce them in evidence, as he thought those shown during the hearing were bad enough.

A SERVICE CAR.

The von Hamm-Young Company advertise today the Stevens-Duryea automobile, though their name does not appear on the advertisement. This car is one of the most serviceable on the market and is used here by the most experienced automobile devotees. It has a fine appearance and is equipped with every modern appliance known to automobile building. It is manufactured by the Stevens-Duryea Company of Chicopee Falls, Mass., a company whose reputation for putting in their cars the best material obtainable extends wherever automobiles are run. Messrs. von Hamm-Young Co. are booking orders for these cars. Demonstrations will be made at any time.

"Prisoner," said "the court" sternly, "are you guilty or not guilty?"
"Now, judge," answered the defendant confidentially, "we's bof been th'oo dis here kin' o' business befo." An' you knows jes' as well as I does dar ain' no use o' me tryin' to answer dat kind of a question tell de trial's over an' I finds out whether I's been lucky or not."—Washington Star.